

The Star will be mailed to any address in
the United States or Canada if ordered at
this office in person or by letter or postal
card. Persons leaving the city for any
period should remember this. Terms: 13
cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or
50 cents per month. Invariably in advance.
Subscribers changing their address from
one Post-office to another should give the
last address as well as the new one.

FUSION IMPOSSIBLE

Democratic Leaders Do Not Expect
That With the Populists.

THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEN

Southern Democrats Must Be
Taken Into Consideration.

AN INDEPENDENT TICKET

It is not believed that the democratic
leaders anticipate any general fusion with
the populists as a party. It is understood
that there was no reservation whatever in
Bryan's declaration of the populist nomination
on a ticket with anybody but Sewall.
No doubt is felt that he will repeat the
declaration if a populist nomination com-
mittee waits upon him. In a statement
of men whose advice is not likely to be
the campaign, and seemingly in his
own judgment, there is nothing short of
that left open to him. It has been made
evident that any course on his part which
would be satisfactory to the middle-of-
the-road populists would entirely discredit
him with most of the old-line democrats.
It is not thought that he ever contemplated such a
course, nor that it has been expected of
him by the democrats who sought to cap-
ture the populist convention or even by
the Bryan men in the South. The fusion
men and those who represent are silver
men rather than populists for this occasion.
The anti-Bryan, or middle-of-the-road, men
and populists are not likely to be
many of them fear that the free coinage of
silver would postpone and probably defeat
altogether that which they want above all
things, an unlimited issue of convertible
paper money by the government. To satisfy
these latter Bryan would have to commit
himself to the populist leaders who advocated
the nomination of the democratic ticket
nor the democrats anticipate his doing this.
For is it thought possible that he could
would dump Sewall. Nor is it regarded as
possible for the democrats to divide elec-
tors with the populists when every elector
accorded the populists would be a vote
against Sewall.

Effect of Populist Support.

The western populist leaders, such as
Peffer, Simpson and Allen, expect Bryan
to get the western populist vote, no matter
what is the outcome of the present tangle.
The general idea is that there will be an
adjustment of the populist vote to the
western populists and middle-of-the-road
men and those who represent are silver
men rather than populists for this occasion.
The anti-Bryan, or middle-of-the-road, men
and populists are not likely to be
many of them fear that the free coinage of
silver would postpone and probably defeat
altogether that which they want above all
things, an unlimited issue of convertible
paper money by the government. To satisfy
these latter Bryan would have to commit
himself to the populist leaders who advocated
the nomination of the democratic ticket
nor the democrats anticipate his doing this.
For is it thought possible that he could
would dump Sewall. Nor is it regarded as
possible for the democrats to divide elec-
tors with the populists when every elector
accorded the populists would be a vote
against Sewall.

An Independent Populist Ticket.

Their idea is that if they can get the en-
tire silver vote, the populist for Bryan, it
will insure his carrying all the southern
states, even with three tickets in the field.
The party leaders will probably act on
this idea, and the most probable thing is
that there will be an independent populist
ticket in the field, whose chief function will
be to prove to the voters that there is a
distinction between the democratic and the
populist parties, and which will not be ex-
pected to take many votes from Bryan in
districts where the populist vote is small.
A complete fusion is practically an impos-
sibility.

EXHIBITION BUILDINGS BURNED.

Disastrous Fire Near Montreal This
Morning.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 30.—The
greater part of the Montreal exhibition
buildings were destroyed by fire early to-
day. The fire broke out in the power house
of the Montreal Park railway, and spread
to the north of the exhibition buildings,
while the fire brigade from that portion of
the city was in response to a third alarm
for a fire in the premises of Howden,
Starkie & Co., whose electrical apparatus
was destroyed. The loss will be about
\$250,000.

HAD TO SINK HER.

The Italian Warship Roma Struck by
Lightning.

ROME, July 30.—The Italian armored
warship Roma, of about 5,800 tons displacement,
was struck by lightning yesterday
and caught fire. The flames spread rapidly,
threatening to reach the magazine, and it
was found necessary to sink the ship by
discharging torpedoes at her. She was
built in 1885, was of 3,000 horsepower, 202
feet long, had a speed of about thirteen
knots and carried two twenty-three-centi-
meter guns and a dozen rapid-fire guns of
different calibers. Her armor belt was four
and a half inches and her deck plating
twenty-six inches thick.

CORRUPTION IN CHICAGO.

Charges Against the Police Similar to
Those Made by Dr. Parkhurst.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Evidence tending to
substantiate wholesale charges of police
corruption in Chicago is in the possession
of the City Federation. A movement is
on foot to secure the resignation of the
police department similar to the Leavelle
investigation in New York. The charges, it
is asserted, include specific cases of extor-
sion of money from the unfortunate of the
city and the protection of the criminal and
semi-criminal classes. Captains, lieutenants,
sergeants, detectives and patrolmen are
named. It is said, included in the roll of
dishonor.

SOME PARDON CASES

A Budget Received at the White House From
the President.

Wm. Penn Clarke's Sentence Com-
muted to One Year's Imprisonment.
—Simms' Application Denied.

A budget was received at the White
House this morning from the President at
Gray Gables. It was made up almost en-
tirely of pardon cases. A pardon to re-
store citizenship was granted in the case
of Matthew Callahan, who completed a
three years' sentence seven years ago for
concealing stolen mail matter. The
President has suspended the execution of
the sentence in the case of Edward Camp-
bell, convicted in Minnesota of selling
liquor to Indians, pending the advice of the
judge who presided at the trial as to
whether or not he shall be pardoned.
Applications for pardon were denied in
the cases of Isaac Carter, sentenced in In-
diana to one year's imprisonment for pos-
sessing counterfeit money; Edward E. Wil-
son, sentenced in Arkansas to six months' im-
prisonment and fine for embezzling
money order funds; Michael F. Finerty,
sentenced in New York to two years and six
months for making counterfeit coin.

Clarke's Sentence Commuted.
The President has commuted to one
year's actual imprisonment the sentence
of two years imposed upon William Penn
Clarke in the District of Columbia Octo-
ber 7, 1895, for forgery. The indorsement
in this case is as follows: "Sentence com-
muted to one year's actual imprisonment,
to date from the receipt of the President's
order at the penitentiary. This commutation
was granted upon the recommendation
of the district attorney who prosecuted
Clarke, and because of his good
character before the conviction, his ap-
parently sincere repentance and out of
sympathy for his mother and his wife and
children."

Simms Refused Pardon.
The application for pardon was refused
in the case of Charles Simms, convicted in
the District of Columbia of larceny and
robbery and sentenced March 10, 1891, to
four years' imprisonment in the Albany
penitentiary. The President's indorsement
in this application is as follows: "There
is no reason for executive clemency in
this case unless it is based upon the bad
conduct of the convict's health, and I
am not fully satisfied that he should be
pardoned at this time on that account."

A WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY.

Prisoners on the Isle of Pines Plan
a Revolt.

HAVANA, July 30.—Details received here
from the Isle of Pines, the penal settlement
off this coast, show that the conspiracy to
murder the governor, Col. Berriz, and cap-
ture the guardhouse and barracks was wide-
spread. The prisoners here, when the sol-
diers of the garrison were away, and the
conspirators were in the fort, it is said
is possible that the plan might have suc-
ceeded had it not been for the fact that a
woman gave the alarm in time for the
troops to be called to arms, and the insur-
gent leaders of the revolt are likely to be
severely dealt with.

DR. JIM TAKEN TO PRISON.

With His Companions Will Be Treated
as Second-Class Misdemeanants.

LONDON, July 30.—Dr. Jameson and his
companions, Major Sir John W. Bullough,
Col. Reginald Grey, Col. H. F. White, Major
R. White and Captain Henry F. Coventry,
who were convicted and sentenced
Tuesday for violating the neutrality laws
in invading the territory of the South
African republic, have been removed to
Wormwood Scrubs prison, where they will
be treated as second-class misdemeanants.
The announcement yesterday that they had
been made first-class misdemeanants at
Holloway prison, which allowed them to
have their meals from outside the jail, to
dress in their own clothes, to have their
bunk beds, and to have a small allowance of
beer or wine, referred to only a temporary
arrangement.

COLLIDED IN THE SHIP CHANNEL.

Wrong Orders Cause a Mishap in
New York Bay.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Hamburg-
American line steamer Patria, Capt. Bauer,
which arrived this morning from Hamburg,
was run into in the ship channel, lower bay,
by the outward-bound three-masted schooner
M. A. Wiley. The steamer's two after
port life boats were smashed and the
schooner carried away her bowsprit. Other-
wise neither vessel sustained serious damage.
As the Patria was heading up the regular
ship channel, the M. A. Wiley was observed
heading to the eastward, with her stern
eased off. Capt. Bauer stopped the Patria
bank opposite the police station, where the
full speed, in order to allow the Patria
to cross the ship's bows. The steamer gave
the regular whistle to let her know that he
was in the ship channel, and the Patria
heeded the signals, but just as she was
close on the steamer her helmsman sud-
denly ordered her to turn to starboard, so
that the schooner's bowsprit struck the steamer
on the port side aft.

SHOT A TILL-TAPPER.

A Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Killed by
a New York Patrolman.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Frank Wollweber,
aged seventeen years, son of a barber, was
killed by Patrolman Meyer just before
dusk. The officer saw young Wollweber
and two companions drop from the
window of a saloon and gave pursuit.
Wollweber's companions disappeared.
After calling to the young fellow to stop
the patrolman fired at him and brought
him down with a bullet through his head.
The officer saw that the lad was only
he had talked with only an hour or two
before, and with whose father, keeping a
shop opposite the police station, he was
on terms of intimate friendship. The af-
fair caused Meyer real grief. He is un-
der suspension pending an investigation of
the cause of the shooting. Two dol-
lars in change, which had been taken from
the till in the saloon, was found in young
Wollweber's pockets.

A YOUNG HIGHWAYMAN CONFESSES.

DENVER, Col., July 30.—It has been learned
that one of the robbers of the stage
coach near Cripple Creek July 23 has been
arrested and is now in jail at Colorado
Springs under the name of Edward Bur-
bank. It is said that Burbank, who is
twenty years old and a son of a prominent
Cripple Creek merchant, has confessed.
Some of the booty was found in the back
yard of a house, where Burbank told the
officers it had been buried.

Killed by an Express Train.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., July 30.—Ephraim
Gulver, a prominent citizen of this place,
was instantly killed this morning by be-
ing struck by the Atlantic City express of
the Camden and Atlantic road. He stepped
out of the way of the south-bound
train directly in front of the north-bound
train. He was sixty-five years of age.

SMITH STILL HERE

No Requisition Yet for the Murderer
of Miss Drown.

HIS COLD-BLOODED BEHAVIOR

Different Confessions Make His
Crime Even Blacker.

CITIZENS ARE EXCITED

The murder of Miss Marguerite Drown,
at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah
Drown, at Seat Pleasant, Tuesday after-
noon, was discussed throughout the city
as well as in Maryland yesterday, and the
horrible confession of James T. Smith, her
slayer, had the effect of intensifying the
feeling against him. The crime itself, the
people thought, was horrible
enough, but his confession, giving even
sympathy to the crime, and people
for miles around Seat Pleasant were ter-
ribly enraged.

When it became known that he was un-
der arrest and was behind the bars at the
ninth police station hundreds of people
were attracted there because of a desire to
get a look at the cold-blooded murderer.
But Lieut. Heffner had received orders
from Maj. Moore that nobody should see
him, not even a representative of the local
press. The prisoner was only being held
for another jurisdiction. Maj. Moore
said he thought it highly improper that he
should be interviewed last evening or even
inside the bars. The fact that the highly
prized criminal should be kept alone where
he could not be annoyed went forth. But
there were some favorites among the many
callers, and they were allowed to enter the
sacred precincts of the prize prisoner.
When Smith's arrest was announced, the
people who passed before the iron grating
behind which was the animal in human
form did not even have to show cards.

Who Arrested Him.

Now there is a dispute going on in the
police department as to what officer really
arrested the murderer. The records of the
department show that the arrest was made
by Sgt. Bryan, while officers of the sixth
precinct claim that Policeman A. J. Kim-
mel is the officer who actually placed
Smith under arrest.

When Smith was taken to the East Capitol street
house where Smith was captured in the
ninth precinct, where Sgt. Bryan does
duty, and he was on guard duty, it is as-
serted, he was called to the attention of Maj.
Moore, who was not known by Officer Kimmel,
and the latter being an enthusiastic officer with de-
termined to get a glimpse of the man in event of his
appearing at the house.

Whatever was done Lieut. Heffner of the
ninth precinct did not relish the idea of
Smith's being out of his hands. He said
Kimmel, who was in the precinct, did not
know that his officer had a right there,
and he declared himself. Then the mat-
ter was called to the attention of Maj.
Moore and there it ended. The major was
satisfied with the fact that the man had
been apprehended, and he was actually
caught him was a matter of minor
importance.

His Movements.

Since the arrest was made the prisoner
has done any amount of talking, in which
he has made numerous confessions. These
so-called confessions are a variance with
the statements which the officers have
hitherto known which one to accept as the
truth. It is certain, however, that he had
not told the whole truth about the occur-
rence in Miss Drown's room on Tuesday
evening, when he was arrested. The man
who was assaulted and killed her. The
woman and the blood stains on the
floor from the knife corroborate this part of
his confession, and the finding of the knife
in the room where the murder was com-
mitted, turns out to have no bearing
whatever on the case, for the knife which
he used, as stated in his confession, was
left over to him by the burglar, and he
there left it. Then, too, the prisoner's
movements after he left the house are un-
certain, he called to the attention of Maj.
Moore, who was not known by Officer Kimmel,
and the latter being an enthusiastic officer with de-
termined to get a glimpse of the man in event of his
appearing at the house.

While at the house on East Capitol street
Smith told the colored servant, who is an
intimate friend of his, that he was going
to the house on B street, where the search
was made for the knife. He said he was
there, and he was in the kitchen and
he was in the room where the murder was
committed. He was in the room where the
murder was committed, and he was in the
room where the murder was committed.

Not Asked to Resign.

The report that Henry C. Smith, United
States consul at Santos, Brazil, had been
asked to resign is officially denied at the
State Department. Mr. Smith is a colored
man and is well known in this city. He is
an appointee of President Cleveland. He
has been granted leave of absence and is
now on his way home. Charges have been
made against his methods of doing busi-
ness, but as yet no action has been taken
by the department.

Lieut. Colwell Acquitted.

Word has reached the Navy Department
that Lieut. J. C. Colwell, executive officer
of the ram Katabid, who was recently
tried by a court-martial at New York on a
charge of assault, preferred by a refrac-
tory servant, has been honorably acquitted
and restored to duty. The court-martial
was ordered by Admiral Bunce, who has
approved the result.

Backlog to Be Renominated.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., July 30.—The third
congressional convention was called to order
at noon today and adjourned
until 2:30, when Congressman Babcock
will be renominated.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE

A Form of Campaigning That May Prove
Very Effective.

It Will Cover the Whole Country and
Reach All Classes for Sound
Money.

The campaign for sound money is not
to be left to the exclusive guidance and
control of the politicians. The proposition
that the question at issue is of a business
rather than of a political complexion is ac-
cepted, and business men are preparing
to take an earnest and organized part
in the fight. Merchants, manufacturers,
bankers, brokers, transportation men, all
have a desire to serve the cause, and will
move in their own way to do so. They
expect to distribute more documents than
the regular campaign committee. More
arguments will be held across business
streets, and no attempt will be made to
take an earnest and organized part
in the fight. Merchants, manufacturers,
bankers, brokers, transportation men, all
have a desire to serve the cause, and will
move in their own way to do so. They
expect to distribute more documents than
the regular campaign committee. More
arguments will be held across business
streets, and no attempt will be made to

Belief That It Will Be Effective.

This project is of an ambitious character,
and recommends itself strongly to many
leading men. It is new, and the belief
is that if properly carried out it will prove
very effective. The question is of a pur-
sue business nature, and whenever two or
three are gathered together in the matter
of trade it comes up of its own accord.
It needs no forcing—no by-the-way intro-
duction or apology. The merchant offer-
ing for sale a pair of shoes, the manu-
facturer great barrels of goods, the banker
negotiating a loan, the railroad manager
special rates over his line, each naturally
drops into a discussion of the money ques-
tion, and the largest and most
sound money argument. All will do so.
The arrangements to that end are now in
progress, and by the middle of August
it is estimated that the largest and most
widely extended business men's league ever
organized in the United States will be in
existence and at work.

Can Reach All Classes.

The facilities of the league for reaching
all classes and conditions of men will be
very great. Every commercial traveler will
become a canvasser, not only for orders, but
in the interests of sound money. There are
hundreds of thousands of men so employed.
They have their state associations, their
clubs, and they are everywhere. Their busi-
ness takes them into all
of the small towns and trading points. In
travel by rail, by boat, by bicycle, by coun-
try wagon. They have the widest acquaint-
ance with the people in every section of the
country. These men, whose interests are
allied with those of their employers, are all
drawn back from the political arena, and
the business men's league in the mid-
dle states have already telegraphed their
congratulations to Mr. McKinley, and are at
work for him, and their messages are among
the most highly prized of all received at
Canton.

The Kind of Literature.

The literature that the business men will
distribute will not be the regulation politi-
cal literature, the callings of political de-
votion, but the literature of business argu-
ment. These men feel that from long
experience they have gotten the "hang"
of reaching the every-day man on a busi-
ness proposition; that at this time he may
be willing to listen to them when he might
have been called to the attention of a
political expounder, and at this rate, so con-
vinced are the business men of all grades
and all lines that this is a business man's
activity, that they are going to set the pace
for a hard pull, and a strong pull, and a pull
altogether. The league will extend from
Texas, and from New York to California.

SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR.

Prior General Martinielli to Be Papal
Legate.

ROME, July 30.—Father Martinielli, prior
general of the Augustinians, has been ap-
pointed successor to Monsignor Satolli, as
papal legate to the Roman Catholic
Church in the United States.

THE MARYLAND SITUATION.

Representative Rusk Says the Democrats
Will Have an Uphill Fight.

Representative Rusk of Maryland said to
a Star reporter today: "The situation in
Maryland outside the cities is satisfactory
to the democrats. In the cities, that is,
in Baltimore, the mercantile and commer-
cial interests are largely against us. There
is a very little original silver sentiment;
the democrats will support the ticket on ac-
count of a feeling of party loyalty. Under
the circumstances, with the republicans in
power, and the state and all that, it is going
to be an uphill fight."

The Columbia and Passaic.

A telegram was received at the Navy
Department this morning announcing the
safe arrival at Brunswick, Ga., of the big
cruiser Columbia, with the monitor Pas-
saic in tow. The monitor is to be loaned to
the state of Georgia for the use of its naval
army. The Columbia is to remain at
Brunswick a few days only, when she will
start north to join Admiral Bunce's squad-
ron in its proposed evolutions and drills off
the coast of New Jersey.

West Point Cadets Appointed.

Cadet appointments to the Military Acad-
emy have been issued to Harry Stovall of
Athens, Ga.; Benjamin F. McClellan of
Tallahassee, La.; Elmer L. Ham of Panama, Ill.;
Paul C. Withrow (alternate), Springfield,
Ill.; Harry J. Jones of Tacoma, Wash.,
and Henry M. Boutelle (alternate) of Olym-
pia, Wash.

Not Asked to Resign.

The report that Henry C. Smith, United
States consul at Santos, Brazil, had been
asked to resign is officially denied at the
State Department. Mr. Smith is a colored
man and is well known in this city. He is
an appointee of President Cleveland. He
has been granted leave of absence and is
now on his way home. Charges have been
made against his methods of doing busi-
ness, but as yet no action has been taken
by the department.

Lieut. Colwell Acquitted.

Word has reached the Navy Department
that Lieut. J. C. Colwell, executive officer
of the ram Katabid, who was recently
tried by a court-martial at New York on a
charge of assault, preferred by a refrac-
tory servant, has been honorably acquitted
and restored to duty. The court-martial
was ordered by Admiral Bunce, who has
approved the result.

Backlog to Be Renominated.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., July 30.—The third
congressional convention was called to order
at noon today and adjourned
until 2:30, when Congressman Babcock
will be renominated.

THE SILVER PARTY

Getting Down to Work at National
Committee Headquarters.

THE FUSION OF ELECTORAL TICKETS

Ex-Chairman Mott Thinks There
Should Be No Trouble.

GETTING CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Dr. J. J. Mott, the ex-chairman of the na-
tional committee of the silver party, was
at the headquarters of the party in the
Corcoran building this morning for a short
time. He will be leaving for his home
in North Carolina.

"Do you expect serious complications in
the matter of fusing on the electoral tick-
ets?" Dr. Mott was asked this morning by
a Star reporter.

"I do not see why there should be any
trouble," was Dr. Mott's answer. "The
party which refuses to fuse in a number of
states will be looked upon as standing in
the way of silver, and will get the worst
of the bargain when the people vote in No-
vember. My opinion is that the people of
the country of all parties are too earnestly
and loyally for silver to let a few politi-
cians stand in the way of a union of
the silver forces."

Preparing for Business.

A. H. Pile, who is temporarily in charge
of the silver party headquarters, is get-
ting everything in shape for the work to
be done by the committee. Chairman Lane
is in the west and it is not known when
he will be here. His business in the west
is said to be more important at this time
than it could be here. He is out among
the believers of the white metal raising
funds with which to carry on the cam-
paign. So much so that he is considered in
that line that it is believed by those who
know him that he will turn over consid-
erably more than \$100,000 to the national
committee. Lane is said to have contrib-
uted to his own pocket to start off the fund
with, and is also said to have given a
large sum of money to defray the expenses
of the St. Louis convention.

Scope of Its Work.

It is said that the national committee of
the silver party will undertake a work
which will be peculiarly its own. It will
endeavor to bring republican silver men
into the fight for Bryan and Sewall. An
enthusiastic member of the party said to
a Star reporter that of the 734 delegates
at the St. Louis convention 334 were re-
publicans, and the remainder democrats
and populists. He considered this as show-
ing in which way wind was blowing, and
he believed it ought to take its place
alongside gold as a money metal.

Trustees to Have Control.

It is understood that much of the work
of the committee will be devoted to the
organization of the silver forces in the way
of clubs, &c., but that the important mat-
ter of circulating silver literature will be
given proper attention. A large force will
be employed to secure these points, and the
headquarters are established, and the mat-
ter of clubs and distribution of literature
will be attended to almost exclusively by
the committee, as stated in The Star.
The committee will co-operate as much as possible
with the necessary stores. The Cushing has al-
ready traversed this route several times,
and there is no longer any doubt of its
practicability for naval vessels of light
draught. The trip is made by way of the
Chesapeake bay, Delaware bay and Long
Island sound and the intersecting canals.

Army Orders.

Capt. John W. Dillenback, 1st Artillery,
has been ordered to Catskill and Delhi,
N. Y., for the purpose of selecting a camp-
ing ground for these points, and the most
suitable place in the Catskill mountain re-
gion, during the practice marches of the
battery, heretofore authorized.

The Cushing Goes to Newport.

The torpedo boat Cushing, which has
been lying at the Washington navy yard
for several months, left there this morning
for New York on her way to Newport,
where she will be stationed for the rest of
the summer, for duty in connection with
torpedo practice. She will make the entire
journey by the inland passage, and will
stop at New York for a few days to take
on board the crew and the necessary stores.
The Cushing has already traversed this route several times,
and there is no longer any doubt of its
practicability for naval vessels of light
draught. The trip is made by way of the
Chesapeake bay, Delaware bay and Long
Island sound and the intersecting canals.

INTERNAL REVENUE

Commissioners' Report of Operations During
the Year.

Some Increase in the Receipts—
Mostly From Spirits and
Tobacco.

The commissioner of internal revenue has
just submitted to Secretary Carlisle a pre-
liminary report of the operations of his
bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30.
It shows that the receipts from all sources
of internal revenue for the year aggregated
\$140,830,451, aggregating an increase of \$3,584,-
537 over the receipts of the preceding fiscal
year. The expenses approximated \$1,044,-
351, and the percentage of cost of collection
was 2.70, a reduction of .18 in the
percentage as compared with the pre-
ceding fiscal year. The exact cost cannot be
definitely stated until all the accounts have
been settled.

From spirits the receipts were \$80,670,070,
an increase of \$807,483. The largest in-
crease under this head was from fruit
spirits, where the receipts (\$1,584,879) were
\$488,993 in excess of last year's receipts
from the same source. Retail liquor taxes
also increased by \$221,106, rectifiers' taxes
\$10,458 and wholesale liquor dealers' spe-
cial taxes \$462,231. The only decreases noted
were trifling, being in the cases of manu-
factures of stills and stills themselves.

Revenue From Tobacco.

Tobacco brought in a revenue of \$30,711,-
629, which was \$1,006,721 more than was
derived from this source in the preceding
year. There was a general increase in all
the items under this head, the largest
being in cigarettes under three pounds per
cans, where the receipts were \$2,021,-
195, or \$357,493 more than in the preceding
year. Chewing and